73205 to 73221—Continued.

73205. No. 1. Pe ngapi P. N. 1. From Mandalay.

73206. No. 2. Behrum 17010. From the Chin Hills

73207. No. 3. Pe ngapi. From Falam, Chin Hills.

73208. No. 4. Pe ngapi. From Sinlungaba, Bhamo district.

73209, No. 5. Pe bôk. From Bhamo.

73210. No. 6. Pe ngapi. From Kanpetlet, Pakokku Hill Tracts.

73211. No. 7. Myet mai pe bok. From Yawn-ghwe, Southern Shan States.

73212. No. 8. Pe bôk (large variety). From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.

73213. No. 9. Kyet tin nge pe bôk. From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.

73214. No. 10. Pe hto nin. From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.

73215. No. 11. Pe bbk. From Hsipaw, Northern Shan States.

73216. No. 12. Pe bôk. From Mongtat, Namtu, Northern Shan States.

73217. No. 13. Pe bôk. From Lashio, Northern Shan States.

73218. No. 14. Field pe b6k. From Hsipaw, Northern Shan States.

73219. No. 15. Taung ya pe bôk. From Ksipaw, Northern Shan States.

73220. No. 16. Pe ngapi. From Akyab.

73221. No. 17. Green pe bôk. From Lashio, Northern Shan States.

73222. Melocanna humilis Kurz. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Sumatra. Plants collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 20, 1927. Numbered June, 1927.

No. 710. Sibolangit. March 26, 1926. A clump species of bamboo with thin-walled culms and internodes 30 inches long. The wood is of fair quality, and the stems are never more than 2½ inches in diameter. A single clump may produce 1,000 culms 10 meters long. It is from this species that the Battaks make their flutes. The Battak names are boloch and krapat.

73223 to 73262.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received May 4, 1927.

73223. ALBIZZIA LUCIDA (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A handsome spreading leguminous tree with attractive feathery leaves, native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 69144.

73224. AMOMUM LONGIPES Valet. Zinziberaceae.

A tropical gingerlike herb with a creeping rootstock and aromatic seeds. Native to the East Indies.

73225. AMOMUM TRUNCATUM Gagn. Zinziberaceae.

A tropical herbaceous gingerlike plant with a creeping rootstock and aromatic seeds.

73226 to 73229. BARRINGTONIA spp. Lecythidaceae.

73223 to 73262—Continued.

73226. BARRINGTONIA ASIATICA (L.) Kurz.

As described by Rock (The Ornamental Trees of Hawaii, p. 663) this is a large, handsome East Indian tree with thick leathery shining bright-green leaves and very conspicuous flowers with four white petals and numerous crimson-tipped stamens, resembling a brush. The fruit is quite large and is the shape of a 4-sided pyramid; it is smooth on the outside and contains one seed. The tree forms extensive forests along the shores of some of the Pacific islands. In the Molukkas an illuminating oil is extracted from the seeds, and the dry fruits are gathered by the natives and used as floats for their fish

For previous introduction see No. 58459.

73227. BARRINGTONIA RACEMOSA (L.) Roxb.

An evergreen tropical ornamental tree, 30 feet high, with racemes of red flowers. Native to the East Indies.

73228. BARRINGTONIA SPICATA Blume.

A tropical ornamental shrub 5 feet or more high, with narrowly oblong leaves and rosy pink flowers in slender pendulous spikes a foot or more long. Native to Java.

73229. BARRINGTONIA SUMATRANA Miquel.

A large ornamental spreading East Indian shrub with leathery elliptic leaves and small whitish flowers in long pendulous spikes. Native to the Malay Peninsula.

73230. BELLUCIA AXINANTHERA Triana. Melastomaceae.

A small ornamental tropical American tree with large leaves, white flowers tinged with pink and yellow globose fruits about an inch in diameter. The white acidulous flesh is eaten by the natives of Venezuela.

73231. CARISSA SPINARUM L. Apocynaceae.

A spiny evergreen tropical ornamental tree, 20 feet high, with white axillary flowers. Native to the East Indies.

73232. CARYOTA GRIFFITHII Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A medium-sized palm, 20 feet high, with pinnate leaves up to 9 feet long. Native to Burma.

73233. CARYOTA RUMPHIANA Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

An East Indian palm about the size of the coconut, with graceful bipinnate leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 51710.

73234. Casuarina rumphiana Miquel. Casuarinaceae.

A tropical leafless tree with very slender pendent green branchlets. Native to Java.

For previous introduction see No. 67679.

73235. CHALCAS EXOTICA (L.) Millsp. Rutaceae.

A small ornamental white-flowered tree with pinnate dark-green leaves and roundish red fruits about half an inch long. Native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 40392.

73236. CRACCA VOGELII (Hook. f.) Kuntze (Tephrosia vogelii Hook. f.). Fabaceae.

A shrubby legume from tropical Africa, the leaves of which are macerated and thrown into the water to kill fish.

For previous introduction see No. 66250.